UNITED
NATIONS

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General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/237
S/24052
2 June 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-seventh session
Item 35 of the preliminary list*
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 1 June 1992 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

In my capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of June 1992, I have the honour to transmit herewith the communiqué of the General Secretariat of the League of Arab States issued on 24 May 1992 concerning the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon.

I request you to circulate this letter and the annexed communiqué as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 35 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhammad ABDUL GHAFFAR
Permanent Representative
of the State of Bahrain to
the United Nations
Chairman of the Arab Group

* A/47/50.

Annex

The General Secretariat of the League of Arab States condemns the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon

The General Secretariat of the League of Arab States is following with extreme concern and the strongest disapproval the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon, which is now entering on its fifth successive day, since the Israeli occupation forces are continuing to bombard the villages and regions of southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa, causing the deaths of a large number of innocent victims. This aggression comes at a time when Arab and international efforts are being redoubled with a view to the achievement of a lasting, just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East region.

Israel's continuation of its criminal aggression against an Arab country is basically aimed at impeding the implementation of the resolutions of international legitimacy, in particular Security Council resolution 425 (1978), which calls for Israel's withdrawal from southern Lebanon and for assistance to the Lebanese Government in imposing its sovereignty over all its territory. It is also aggression aimed against Lebanese national efforts to achieve reconciliation among all factions of the Lebanese people.

The international community, in particular the States members of the Security Council, are called upon to take the necessary steps to put an immediate end to this criminal aggression and to force Israel to implement the resolutions of international legitimacy, first and foremost Security Council resolution 425 (1978). The Security Council bears full responsibility for halting this aggression and affirming the necessity of compliance with its resolutions.